STOYANOV, K., professor, general-mayor; VIKTOROV, I., podpolkovnik; KOVYAZYSEV, N., mayor

Development and present status of urology in the Bulgarian People's Republic. Urologiia no.2:84-86 Ap-Je '55. (MLRA8:10)

1. Obshchearmeyskaya bol'nitsa, Sofiya, Bolgariya.
(UROLOGY,
in Bulgaria)

STOYANOV, K.A., professor (Sofiya)

Adhesive pericarditis and surgical therapy. Vest.khir. 75 no.7: 74-78 Ag '55. (MLRA 8:10)
(PERICARDITIS, ADHESIVE, surg.)

STOYANOV, K.A., professor

Adhesive pericarditis and its surgical treatment. Khirurgiia no.8:23-26 Ag. '55. (MIRA 9:2)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (dir.-general-mayor prof. K.A. Stoyanov) ISUL-Sofiya.
(PERICARDITIS, ADHESIVE, surg.)

STOYANOV, K.A. (Sofiya)

The influence of Soviet surgery on the development of modern surgery in the Bulgarian People's Republic. Eksper.khir. 2 no.5:12-17 S-O '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(SURGERY
in Bulgaria, Russian influence (Rus))

BULGARIA/General Problems of Pathology. Comparative Oncology. Tumors U-7
in Humans

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 13, 1958, No 61161

Author : Stoyanov K., Marinova L.
Inst : -
Title : Benign Tumors of the Stomach

Orig Pub : Khirurgiya, (Belg) 1957, 10, No 2, 97-100

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

STOYANOV, Lyuben.

Public health acievements in the Bulgarian People's Republic. Fel'd. i akush. 22 no.4:32-34 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Zamestitel' ministra narodnogo zdravookhraneniya i sotsial'nogo obespecheniya Narodnoy Respubliki Bolgarii, Sofiya.
(BULGARIA--PUBLIC HEALTH)

[illegible]

Izbrannoye (Selections) Perevod s [illegible]olgarskogo. Moskva, [illegible] Izd-vo Khudozhestvennoy Lit., 1[illegible]3.
10 p. Port.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653420003-7"

STOYANOV, M. D.

Graphic Balancing of Triangulation Points and the Possibilities to Apply it in Our Country. TEKHNIKA (Engineering), 7:40:Oct-Nov 55

USSR/Communications Jan 1948
Telephones - Apparatus

"Manually Operated Telephone Apparatus of the TsB System, Produced by VEF Works," M. N. Stoyanov, Candidate Tech Sci, 3 pp

"Vest Svyazi, Elektro-Svyaz'" No 1 (94)

Aims to acquaint reader with the construction and circuit of a manually operated telephone apparatus, of the TsB system, produced by the VEF works of Ministry for Production of Means of Communications. Discusses the basic characteristics. This new development has many favorable features. Can accommodate up to 140 numbers, and has 18 pairs of patch cords.

LC 41T10

STOYANOV, M N

STOYANOV, M.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, laureat Stalinskoy premii.

[Layout and operation of automatic telephone stations] Ustroistvo i rabota avtomaticheskoi telefonnoi stantsii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie", 1953. 28 p. (MLRA 6:11)

(Telephone, Automatic)

STOYANOV, M. N.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Communications

Card 1/1 Pub. 133 - 6/24

Authors : Stoyanov, M. N., Recipient of Stalin Premium

Title : New developments for rural communication

Periodical : Vest. svyazi 6, 10-12, June 1954

Abstract : The development, by various Scientific Research Institutions in the USSR, of ways and means of improving intra-regional telephone communication and rural radiofication, is described. Problems involved in the expansion of rural radiofication in the USSR are discussed. Diagrams.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

STOYANOV, M. N.

SOV/1[illegible]-58-9-16/17

AUTHOR: None given

TITLE: Author's Certificates (Avtorskiye svidetel'stva)

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', 1958, Nr 9, p 78 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: S.I. Kitaov, A.A. Polyakovskiy, "Method of Improving the Utilization of the Frequency Band of a Communication Channel when Sending Picture Signals"; R.A. Kudryavtsev, "Method of Amplitude Modulating Picture Signals and an Arrangement for Achieving the Method"; A.G. Muradyan, M.N. Stoyanov, A.A. Trifonov-Yakovlev, "Method of Compressing Subscribers' Lines at a Main Telephone Exchange"; E.V. Zelyakh, Ya.I. Velikin, "Electrical Blocking Filter"; D.V. Ageyev, V.V. Malanov, K.P. Polov, "Audio Frequency Power Pulse Amplifier"; L.N. Korablev, "Electronic Voltage Stabilizer"; B.M. Vul, A.P. Shotov, "Method of Preparing the Lead from the Middle Part of a Germanium Triode"; A.I. Ardab'yevskiy, L.D. Bakhrakh, L.N. Derygin, "Method of Swinging the Beam of a Linear Aerial"; A.I. Ardab'yevskiy, L.D. Bakhrakh,

Card 1/2

Author: Certificates

SOV/106-58-9-16/17

L.N. Deryugin, "Method of Electrically Swinging a Beam using a Dispersive Structure"; B.B. Lagov'yer, "Waveguide Transformer".

Card 2/2

STOYANOV, M.N., otv.red.; KONDRASHINA, N.M., red.; SHKF'KH, G.I., tekhn.red.

[New developments in electric conductors; collected studies] Novye razrabotki po provodnoi sviazi; informatsionnyi sbornik. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1959. 81 p. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo svyazi. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye.
(Electric conductors)

KARMAZOV, Mikhail Grigor'yevich; YEFIMOV, Nikolay Semenovich; METEL'SKIY, G.B., dotsent, retsenzent; FAT'KIN, D.F., dotsent, retsenzent; TRAUBENBERG, I.A., prepodavatel', retsenzent; BAZYK, V.K., prepodavatel', retsenzent; FRAYFEL'D, G.Ya., prepodavatel', retsenzent; STOYANOV, M.N., otv.red.; KAZ'MINA, R.A., red.; KARABILOVA, S.F., tekhn.red.

[Organizing and planning a local telephonic system] Organizatsiia i planirovanie mestnoi telefonnoi sviazi. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1959. 212 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Kafedra Organizatsii i ekspluatatsii elektrosvyazi Moskovskogo elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta svyazi (for Fat'kin, Traubenberg).
2. Kafedra ekonomiki svyazi Odesskogo elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta svyazi (for Bazyk, Frayfel'd).
(Telephone)

6(0) SOV/111-59-9-3/31

AUTHOR: Stoyanov, M.N., Deputy Chief

TITLE: Automation of Inter-city Telephone and Telegraph Communications - One of the Important Tasks of the Seven-year Plan

PERIODICAL: Vestnik svyazi, 1959, Nr 9, pp 3-4 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article outlines a number of projects for modernization and automation of telephone and telegraph facilities under development by the Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ministerstva svyazi SSSR (Central Scientific-Research Institute of the Ministry of Communications of the USSR) (TsNIIS) and other organizations. The author first reviews the economic advantages of using automatic and semi-automatic telephone equipment; by 1965, he states, about 40% of all telephone channels will be converted to such equipment. A multi-channel system for multiplexing balanced and coaxial cable lines, developed by TsNIIS and the

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Automation of Inter-city Telephone and Telegraph Communications - One of the Important Tasks of the Seven-year Plan

"II of the Gosudarstvennyy komitet soveta ministrov SSSR po radioelektronike (State Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR on Radio Electronics) (GKRE), will be widely used on the inter-city telephone network; this will also aid the development of the network of radio-relay lines. Automatic inter-city telephone equipment, developed and produced by TsNIIS and the Ts"TS, and presently in experimental service at the ATS B-9 in "oscow is also mentioned; TsNIIS has finished the drafts of a standard inter-city automatic telephone apparatus and an apparatus for automatic computation of conversation costs, and is presently studying principles of contactless switching using ferrites and semi-conductors; TsNIIS, the NII of the GKRE and the Latvian Sovnarkhoz are working on a "cordless" type of inter-city telephone station with a capacity of up to 3000 channels. The author briefly discusses modernization of semi-automatic telephone

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Automation of Inter-city Telephone and Telegraph Communications - One of the Important Tasks of the Seven-year Plan

equipment. Increased automation of the handling of transit telegram is treated; a new system of automation by means of coded switching, using the "Liman" apparatus, developed by TsNIIS and the "VEF" Works of the Latvian Sovnarkhoz, and intended for large telegraph centres, is described; the author notes that further improvement of the "Liman" is necessary. Mentioned also is the "direct connection" system (PS), described; the author notes that use of the PS system requires a larger number of acoustical telegraph channels than the reperforation system; TsNIIS has developed the ATA-50 automatic subscriber communications station device for the PS system. The subscriber telegraph system will also be greatly developed during the seven-year plan. TsNIIS and the NII of the GKRE are developing a new 16-channel transistorized acoustical telegraph apparatus (the TT-16-2), and a single-chan-

Automation of Inter-city Telephone and Telegraph Communications - One of the Important Tasks of the Seven-year Plan

nel apparatus (the OTT-2) for secondary multiplexing of telephone channels. Expansion of the phototelegraph network, and development of new phototelegraphic equipment - a terminal station apparatus for trunk lines, an apparatus recording on photographic paper for intra-province and -city systems, the "FTAP" apparatus recording on electrochemical paper, and the "Rekord" apparatus recording on ordinary paper with ink - are treated. The author states that Ts"IIS and the NII of the GKRE have developed, produced and tested models of automatized transit telegram equipment using magnetic recording. Some further needs in organization of phototelegraphic facilities are also outlined. A number of new machines, developed by Ts"IIS for mechanization of cable trunk line construction, are mentioned, including: a trunk line cable layer, a cable layer for cables with polychlorvynil casings, a hydraulic crane on an S-80 tractor (a model will be ready in the third

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Automation of Inter-city Telephone and Telegraph Communications - One of the Important Tasks of the Seven-year Plan

quarter of 1959), a tower-platform on a truck (a model will be ready in the third quarter of 1959), and a circular cutter for working on frozen ground. Other machines to be developed during 1959 include a machine for digging foundations, a trench filler-leveler, and a blasting device on a tractor. Experimental work on cable laying in rocky and stony ground, forming narrow trenches by a blasting method, is presently being carried out. A design for a blaster (SShU-1) has been worked out. Briefly discussed are new methods of constructing cable tunnels in cities. A special auto vehicle (KM-1) has been developed, and is in use, for mechanization of GTS cable work; two other special types of auto vehicle (KV-2 and KV-1") will be tested this year. Very briefly mentioned are TsNIIS projects in the fields of automation and mechanization of production processes in postal enterprises, and

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[illegible]

Automation of Inter-city Telephone and Telegraph Communications - One of the Important Tasks of the Seven-year Plan

automation of cable trunk line control (remote power supply, remote control and signalling). In conclusion the author notes the need for accelerating project work done by Ts"IIS and the VII of GVRE.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut svyazi (Central Scientific-Research Institute of Communications) (Ts"IIS).

Card 6/6

EYDEL'MAN, Lev Yakovlevich; STOYANOV, M.N., otv.red.; BALAKIREV, A.F., red.; SLUTSKIN, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Asymmetry of the power supply bridges of telephone stations] Asimmetriia pitaiushchikh mostov telefonnykh stantsii. Moskva, Sviaz'izdat, 1962. 121 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Telephone stations)
(Electric power supply to apparatus)

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Hypertensive Disease"

[illegible]

Abstract : [illegible] this radioactive-water spa. [illegible] with early, mild hypertension. [illegible] references.

[illegible]

S/196/63/000/002/026/026
E194/E155

AUTHOR: Stoyanov, N.

TITLE: Evaporative cooling of electrical generators

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika i energetika, no.2, 1963, 28, abstract 2 L 89. (Elektroenergiya, v.13, no.3, 1962, 26-28). (Bulg.)

TEXT: For use on supersonic high-flying aircraft, a number of countries have recently developed aviation generators in which water vapor is the cooling agent. Water is driven by the pump 1 (see sketch) from the tank 3, passes through the thermostat 6, and is then broken up into a spray by the capillary tubes 5 and enters the space between the rotor and stator and in the axial gap in the rotor. The generator is hermetically sealed and under a vacuum of 0.035-0.007 atm maintained by the vacuum pump 8 with the air filter 4. The pump 9 serves the condenser 7. The condensate passes through the filter 2 and is delivered to the tank 3 for re-circulation. The thermostat 6 maintains the water temperature in the range 20-40 °C. The degree of cooling of the generator is controlled automatically, according to its

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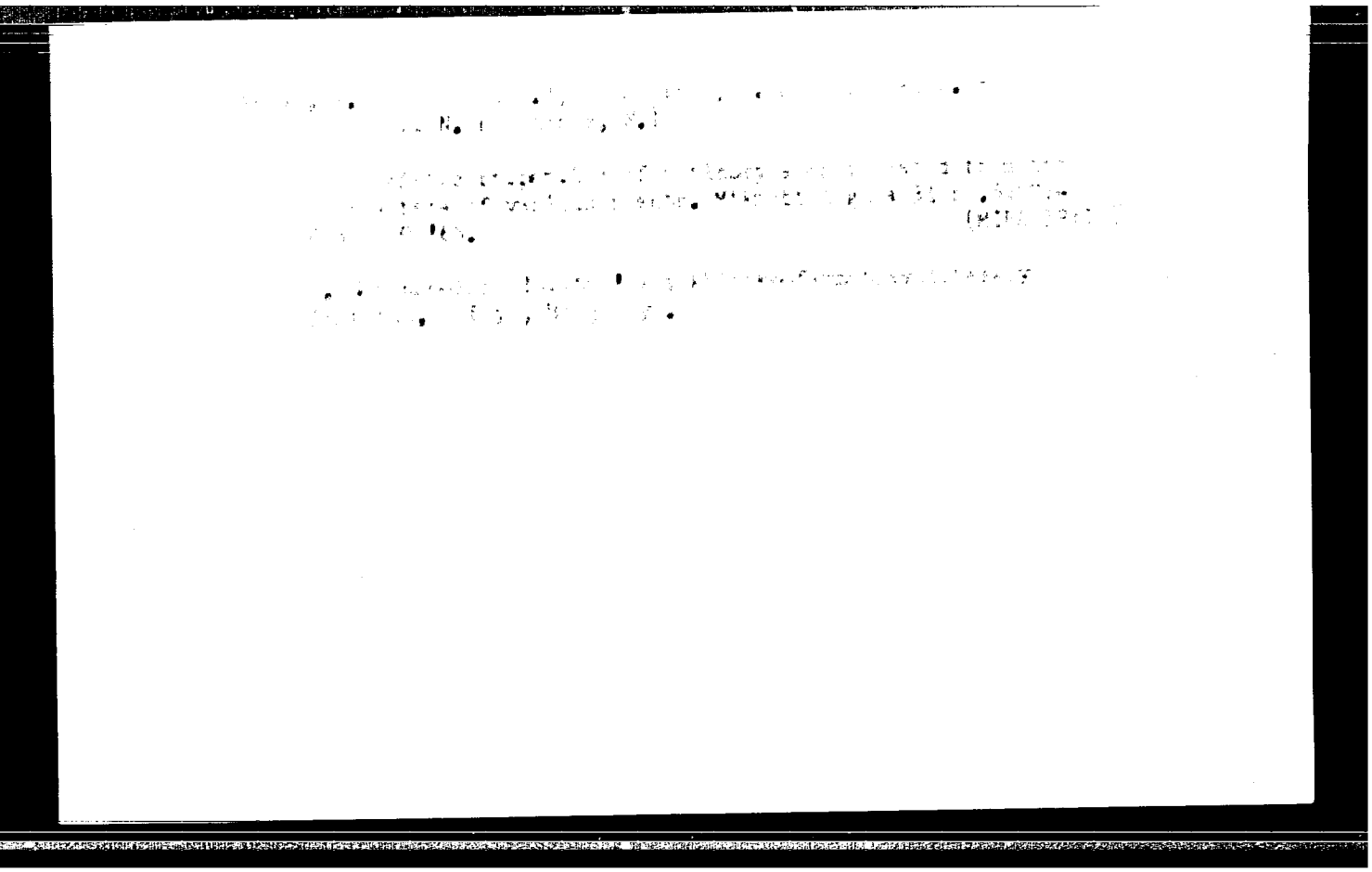
heating, so that it remains at constant temperature. It requires 1.52 m^3 of water to cool the generator by the evaporation method instead of 114 m^3 of air with air cooling. With either air- or hydrogen-cooling, water may enter the machine winding and damage the insulation; this does not occur with evaporative cooling because of the vacuum and the very rapid evaporation on contact with the strongly-heated parts of the machine. The danger of corrosion is also slight since the water does not come in direct contact with the steel of the rotor or stator because a layer of vapor is generated at the steel surface. A diagram is given of the evaporative cooling of a turbo-generator operating on turbine exhaust steam. The system operates at a vacuum of 95-97% in a hermetically sealed frame. The consumption of condensate is automatically controlled by a regulator valve which receives a signal from a sensitive thermo-element built into the generator. The use of evaporative cooling increases the rating of the generator, reduces its size and weight (by 25-30%) and reduces the manufacturing cost (by 15%).
3 figures. 4 references.
[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]
Card 2/3

ANG[illegible], [illegible]; IL[illegible]A, M.; [illegible], I.; [illegible], I.; [illegible]; STOYANOV, M.

Study of the etiology of infectious hepatitis. [illegible].med.virus. no.9:16-23 '64. (MIRA 18:4)



STOYANOV, N.A.

Botanical and geographical description of Bulgaria. Bot.zhur. 41 no.8:1123-1136 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Bolgarskaya Akademiya nauk, Sofiya.
(Bulgaria--Phytogeography)

/1

30-10-21/26

AUTHOR: Stoyanov, N., Academician, Chief Scientific Secretary of the Presidium of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

TITLE: Science in Bulgaria Today (Nauka v sovremennoy Bolgarii)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik AN SSSR, 1957, Nr 10, pp. 127 - 131 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Due to the revolution of 1944, sciences of various fields have enormously developed in Bulgaria. At the end of 1956, there were 57 scientific research institutes in Bulgaria with a staff of 1263 collaborators. At present there are 22 universities working with a great number of chairs. The Bulgarian AS has 35 institutes, 3 museums, one zoological and one botanical garden. The institutes are arranged in 8 groups and embrace all fields of actual sciences. The academy plays the rôle of a coordination center for directing the scientific works throughout the country. The following problems are at present urgently dealt with: Semi-conductors, the use of solar energy, electric vacuum engineering, corrosion of metals. The technical sciences deal actually with the problem of supplying the country with energy, with the construction of hydroelectric power plants, the investigation of the mineral resources and the establishment of a map on the scale 1: 200 000.

Card 1/2 The forced cultivation of productive cereals, corn, tomatoes,

STOYANOV, N.F., inzh.

Introducing needle-shaped corona electrodes. TSement 30 no.6:21 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Yemakiyevskiy tsementnyy zavod.

ARNAUDOV, O.D.; TODOROV, O.; STOYANOV, N. [authors]; DUBYANSKAYA, Ye.A., dotsent [reviewer].

"Medical-pharmaceutical dictionary" [In Bulgarian] O.D.Arnaudov, O.Todorov, N.Stoianov. Reviewed by E.A.Dubianskaia. Ant.delo no.4:67-68 Jl-Ag '57. (MLRA 6:9)

1. Kafedra botaniki Moskovskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta (for Dubyanskaya). (Medicine--Dictionaries) (Pharmacy--Dictionaries)

BULGARIA/Forestry - Dendrology. K.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 68003

Author : Stoyanov, N. S.

Inst : Botanical Institute, Bulgarian Academy of Science.

Title : The Conditions of Quercus Hartwissiana Stev. Growth in the Strandzha Mountain Region.

Orig Pub : Izv. Botan. in-t. B"lgar. AN, 1956, 5, 463-465.

Abstract : The author's personal observations disprove the prevailing opinion that Q. hartwissiana is especially adaptable to bottom land habitats. He emphasizes that the humidity, and not soil moisture, is the decisive factor in the spread of this oak. Thus the most favorable conditions for this have been observed in Strandzha (Bulgaria), in the Western Caucasus, and in Asia Minor. -- L.K. Artyukhova

Card 1/1

SIKYALOV, Nemo St.

Medicinal plants in the Bulgarian People's Republic. Bot. zhur. 46 no.10:1471-1490 O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut farmatsii, Sofiya.
(Bulgaria--Botany, Medical)

STOYANOV, N.V. (Sofiya, Bolgariya)

Relative periodic motions of a pendulum. Prikl. mat. i mekh. 28 no.1:160-163 Ja-F'64. (MIRA 17:2)

F-4

BULGARIA / Microbiology. Hygienic Microbiology.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No. 90874

Author : Pavlov, [illegible]; [illegible]kov, G.; Stankushev, Khr.; Stoyanov, P.
Inst : The G. Dimitrov Superior Agricultural Institute
Title : Sanitary Appraisal of Water Resources in the Pleven Area

Orig Pub : Nauchni tr. Vissh. selskostop. in-t "G. Dimitrov". Zootekhn. Fak., 1956, 6, 389-402 (Bulgarian; res. Russ., Ger.)

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

37

Bulgaria/Military B-559

STOYANOV, P., Mayor/Med Serv; author of an article entitled "Changes in the P-Q Interval in the Electrocardiogram in the Presence of Chronic Pulmonary Afflictions and Pulmonary Heart." (Voenno Meditsinsko Delo, Sofia, May 61, pp 52-55)

24
(1)

[illegible]

[illegible], [illegible] [Affiliation not given].

"A Case of [illegible]'s Disease Complicated by an Attack of Severe Compound [illegible]."

[illegible], [illegible], Vol [illegible], No [illegible], October 19[illegible], pp [illegible]

Abstract: The author [illegible] the increasing number of reports about [illegible]'s disease in terms of increasing awareness and better diagnosis of the illness. He then describes his experience in treating sufferers. One patient, a [illegible]-year-old woman, was successfully cured with doses of four grams of aspirin daily for two weeks, followed by smaller doses over a period of two months. Another young woman patient was treated successfully with antibiotics but suffered a mild recurrence two months later after bathing in a river.

Four Soviet-bloc references.

1/1

Methods of determination of the resolution of an electron microscope. P. A. Stoyanov. *Zhur. Tekh. Fiz.* 24, 1851-6 (1954).—Resolution is best measured on objects having a variable particle size, such as colloidal Au or Ag sols. The magnification must be higher than $4-6 \times 10^4$ to compensate for the graininess of photoemulsions. Proper focusing must be achieved by adjusting the focus until a bright diffraction ring appears around the particles. Resolution is measured by microphotometry of the blackening caused by particles.

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USSR/Physics - Electron Miscroscope

FD-2826

Card 1/1 Pub. 153-9/30

Author : Stoyanov, P. A.

Title : Effect of Deviation of the Geometrical Shape of the Pole Terminal of the Objective from Circular Symmetry on the Resolving Power of the Electron Microscope

Periodical : Zhur. Tekh. Fiz, 25, 625-635, 1955

Abstract : The effect of accuracy of carrying out of the pole terminals on the resolving power of the electron microscope is analyzed. Most essential is the ovalness of the cross sections of the pole shoes channels. The coaxiality of these channels and the deviation of planes of internal terminals from perpendiculars to the optical axis are of secondary importance. The indicated deficiencies may be avoided in production.

Institution :

Submitted :

STOYANOV, P. A.

1

A Stigmator for the Electron Microscope. P. A. Stoyanov (Zhur. Tekh. Fiz., 1955, 25, (14), [illegible]). [In Russian]. A simplified device which, it is claimed, eliminates the [illegible] variations in refractive power of conventional stigmators (see, e.g., [illegible], Optik, 1954, 11, 25). S.'s [illegible] designed for use with electron microscope [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] are obtained by [illegible] pair of opposite turns and [illegible] by the turns at 90° to them. Correction of the [illegible] astigmatism is obtained either (1) by rotating the stigmator about its axis, or (2) by varying the input and output turns; or (3) by energizing other turns at 45° as in electrostatic stigmators. Since there are no ferromagnetic components, the theory of S.'s stigmator is simple. Examples are given of its use in correcting astigmatism, the test object being colloidal particles of Au. —A. F. B.

[illegible]V, P.

Institute of Electronic Optics of the State Committee for Radio Electronics, Moscow.

"Stigmators for a Multilens Microscope."

Report presented at 4th. Intl. Conference on Electron Microscopy, Berlin GFR, 10 - 17 Sep 1970.

GOL'DSHTEYN, L.Ya., inzh.; ZAV'YALOV, A.S., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; STOYANOV, P.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Characteristics of the fine structure of intercrystallite zones in the state of temper brittleness. Metallovedenie 2:53-64 '58. (MIRA 13:9)
(Steel, Structural--Metallography) (Crystal lattices)

SOV/120-58-4-10/30

AUTHORS: ~~Stoyanov, P.A.~~ Polivanov, V.V., Mikhaylovskiy, G.A.

TITLE: The UEMB-100 Electron Microscope (Magnetically Focussed) (Magnitnyy elektronnyy mikroskop UEMB-100)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1958, Nr 4, pp 51-60 (and 2 plates)(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The UEMB-100 (mentioned briefly in the first article in this issue) is described in full technical detail, with plates illustrating the applications. The resolution is 20 Å; there are four lenses, and the magnification is continuously variable from 250 to 150,000. It is applicable to many uses, such as spectroscopy in reflection, diffraction, light- and dark-field working, etc. Fig. 1 is a general view photo of the microscope, and Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional, cut-away diagram of the same instrument. Fig. 3 illustrates the objective lens (the most important part) with 3 pages of description. Fig. 4 shows the mechanism for setting in the object pole-tips, Fig. 5 the stigmator. Fig. 6 shows the intermediate and projection lenses (built as a single unit), Fig. 7 the vacuum system, and Fig. 8 the supply system.

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57/11-5 -2-1/30

[illegible] Electron Microscope (Cont. [illegible] Figured)

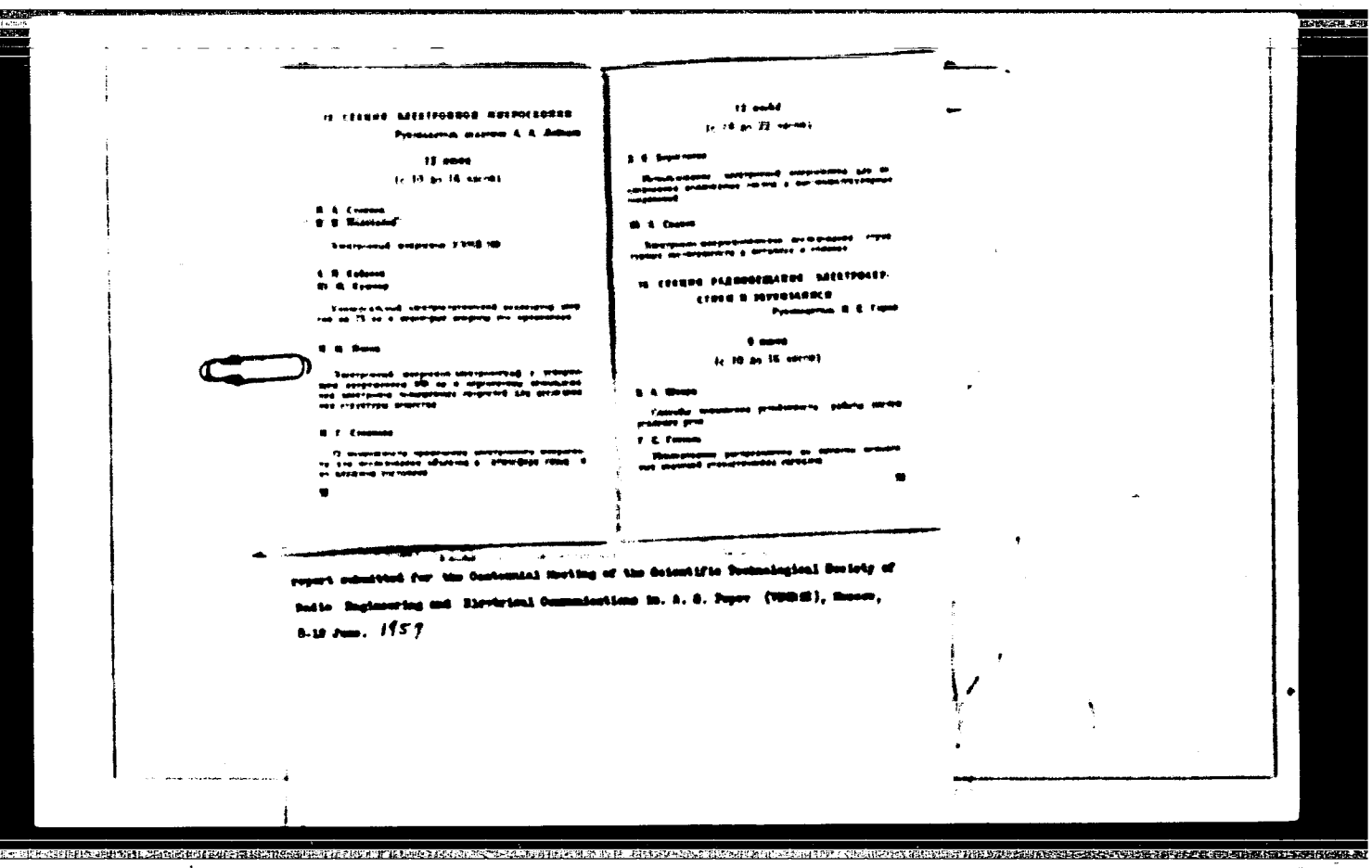
Figs [illegible] and [illegible] show the voltage stabilizer and heater voltage supplies respectively, Fig 11 the lens current stabilizer and Fig 12 the electronic high voltage stabilizer Fig 14 shows colloidal gold particles, and Fig 16a diffraction pattern obtained in reflection; Fig 15 shows diffraction and microdiffraction patterns from vacuum-evaporated silver ([illegible] collodion). The paper contains 16 figures and 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

SUBMITTED: August 26, 1957.

Card 2/2

STOYANOV, P.A.

Eliminating axial astigmatism of the objective of magnetic electron microscopes. Opt.-mekh.prom. 25 no.4:40-49 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Electron microscopes) (Astigmatism)



report submitted for the Centennial Meeting of the Scientific Technological Society of Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications im. A. S. Popov (TONIIS), Moscow, 8-12 June. 1959

AUTHORS: Stepanov, I. A., Mikhaylovskiy, G. A., SOV/48-23-4-7/21
Moseyev, V. V.

TITLE: The Electron Microscope UEMB-100 With Double-lens Condenser (Elektronnyy mikroskop UEMB-100 s dvukhlinzovym kondensorom)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya Fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 4, pp 442 - 449 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The electron microscope UEMB-100 shown in Figure 1 is a universal instrument making it possible to carry out investigations in the penetration and reflection procedure, microdiffractions, etc. The electron accelerator with the two condenser lenses, objective, intermediate and projective lens secure work even in the case of objects that behave unstably in the electron beam of common electron microscopes. Furthermore they make it possible to vary the magnification range from 200fold up to 150000fold. The instrument features a mechanical adjusting element, as well as a stigmator for the prevention of astigmatism. The electron accelerator features tension steps of 50, 75 and 100 kv and consists of a V-shaped tungsten cathode, a focusing electrode and an anode. Figure 3 shows the double-lens condenser consisting of a long-range focusing lens and a short-range focusing one. In the focusing plane of the short-range focusing lens there is an electronic source, which is

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The Electron Microscope [illegible] With Double-Lens Condenser SOV/[illegible]-3/24

depicted by the condenser in the object plane. With the aid of the stigmator, the image turns out very well. Investigations showed that the radius of the cathode tip, when not exceeding 1 μ, does not exert any influence upon the quality of the image. The object lens consists of three parts. The upper part is situated in the object chamber, which is made accessible by a valve and which contains an object table. The central part contains the pole shoes of the magnetic lens and the aperture stop. The lower part is the actual object lens tube and contains the stigmator and the selective stop. The object table is movable and permits a turning and tilting of the object. Next, the mechanical facilities of the instrument, serving for the adjustment of the various elements of the object lens are described. Also modes of employment of the object lens for reflecting and diffraction pictures are described. The intermediate and projecting lenses are housed in a block. Their auxiliary elements are described. Tube and three observation windows and the camera are contained in the lower part of the microscope. The vacuum system of the instrument consists of a mechanical vacuum pump RVN-20 and a diffusion pump TSVL-100. There are 6 figures and 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/2

AUTOR: Stoyanov, P.A. SOV/48-23-4-8/21

TITLE: On the Compensation of the Axial Astigmatism in the Lenses of a Multilens Electron Microscope (K kompensatsii prioskvogo astigmatizma v linzakh mnogolinzovogo elektronnogo mikroskopa)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 4, pp 467 - 472 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Electron microscope lenses exhibit a spherical aberration and axial astigmatism. Methods were devised to compensate the axial astigmatism. The two-lens condenser determines the diameter of the object zone hit by the electron beam. The astigmatism of the condenser is compensated by the stigmator, whose cross section is depicted in figure 3. The amount of axial astigmatism is characterized by the astigmatic difference of the focal distances of the lenses Δf_a; if ΔI_a is the difference of the currents of the two lenses, the following relation holds:

$$\frac{\Delta f_a}{f} = \frac{2\Delta I_a}{I_a}$$

Card 1/2

On the Compensation of the Axial Astigmatism in the Lenses of a Multilens Electron Microscope

SOV/48-23-4-8/21

With the aid of the stigmator the axial astigmatism of the condenser can be completely compensated. The astigmatism of the intermediate lens is likewise compensated by a stigmator; however, the stigmator here calls forth a change of the image scale. Formulas (3) and (4) give the change of the image scale as function of the geometrical and electric parameter of the microscope, of the stigmator and of the lenses. The criterion of astigmatism in object lenses is the occurrence of Fresnel diffraction lines. Here, as well, the error can be compensated with the aid of a stigmator. There are 7 figures and 4 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/2

[illegible] Stoyanov, P. A., Mosayev, V. V. [illegible]

[illegible] Protection of Electron Microscopes From the Influence of External Magnetic Fields (Zashchita elektronnykh mikroskopov ot vozdeystviya vneshnikh magnitnykh poley)

[illegible] Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 4, pp 511-518 (USSR)

[illegible] In order to attain a high resolution in electron microscopes it is necessary to screen off the disturbance caused by external magnetic fields. In order to maintain the disturbance on a low level beforehand it will be necessary in future developments to keep the electric system of the microscope separated from the instrument itself. The disturbing magnetic fields in the interior of the instrument are caused by the remanence of magnetism of non-magnetic metallic parts and by the lens coils. In order to ascertain the effect exerted by cylindrical screens an experimental arrangement was carried out, as depicted in figure 1. It consists of two electromagnets generating a 50 cycle alternating field, the field strength of which is to be rectified continuously. The screen to be investigated is [illegible]

[illegible] of Electron Microscopes From the [illegible] [illegible]-17/[illegible]
External [illegible]gnetic Fields

[illegible] field, and the field strength within and outside the [illegible]lindrical screen is determined by means of two measuring [illegible] and a vacuum tube voltmeter [illegible]. Figure [illegible] shows [illegible] in which the measuring results on three different [illegible] screens are graphically illustrated. The [illegible] coefficient takes a different value with each screen, [illegible] constant up to an external field strength of [illegible] Oe [illegible] steeply with increasing intensity of the external [illegible]. [illegible] measuring results for 5 cylindrical screens are [illegible]. Here, the screening coefficient was determined [illegible] the screen axis. With all screens the curve rises steeply at the beginning and drops steeply at the end and most of them exhibit a central constant screening zone. Three [illegible] show the screening behavior on mechanically [illegible] screens. There is a strong decline of the screening [illegible] points. The measuring results of screens [illegible] are then given and finally, the measuring results [illegible] screens that are fitted into each other. In one case, the two screens fit exactly into each other, while in the other they exhibit an air gap of a certain extent. The

[redacted]

S/120/60/000/004/014/028
E032/E414

The Universal High-Resolution Electron Microscope (UEMV-100)

space by thin walls. The coil windings are supplied with alternating current, consisting of symmetrical rectangular pulses. Currents in the upper and lower pairs of coils are 180° out of phase so that the fields produced by these coils are in opposite directions. The focusing corrector serves to increase the aperture of the illuminating system (Dorsten et al, Ref.3). In the present case the aperture angle is increased in one plane. At the same time the depth of focus is reduced so that precise focusing of the image is easier to establish. The corrector is particularly convenient in the case of relatively small electron optical magnifications with subsequent high magnification of the photographs. When the corrector is switched on the image if not accurately focused divides into two parts. The conditions under which this "doubling" disappears correspond to precise focusing. The paper is concluded with a general description of various other modifications including a special specimen table which can be used to select any given part of the specimen even under overall

Card 2/4

9375

S/120/60/000/004/014/029
E032/E414

The Universal High-Resolution Electron Microscope УЭМВ-100 (UEMV-100)

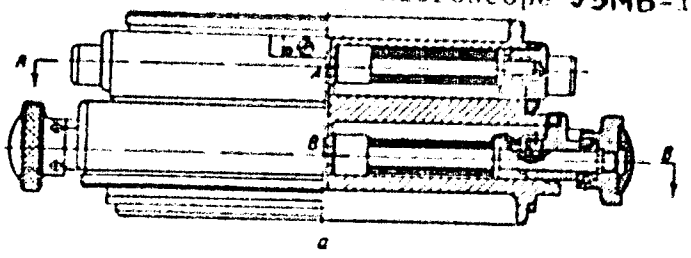
magnifications of 1.5×10^6; a binocular viewing arrangement having a magnification of x6 and a relatively large field of view (diameter 28 mm), and the pumping system of the microscope.
Acknowledgments are expressed to Yu.M.Kushnir for assistance.
There are 11 figures and 5 references: 3 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet.

SUBMITTED: July 4, 1959

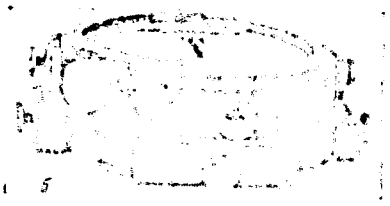
Card 3/4

S/120/60/000/004/014/028
E032/E414

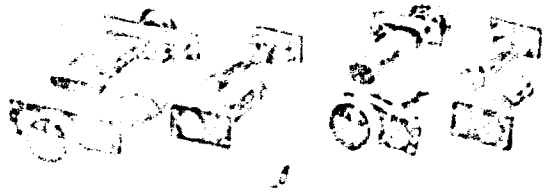
The Universal High-Resolution Electron Microscope УЭМВ-100
(UEMV-100)



а



б



в

Card 4/4

Рис. 2. Корректор фокусировки. *а* — конструкция, *б* — внешний вид, *в* — отклоняющие катушки: справа — для корректора фокусировки, слева — для работы на отражение

STOYANOV, I.A.; GRISHINA, N.M.

Elimination of astigmatism of the intermediate lens of an electron microscope using a stigmator during microdiffraction. Radiotekh. i elektron (MIRA 14:7)
6 no.8:1378-1381 Ag '61.
(Electron microscopy)

STOYANOV, I.A.

Alignment of an electron microscope by means of electromagnetic fields. Radiotekh. i elektron 6 no.8:1382-1385 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Electron microscope) (Magnetic fields)

STOYANOV, P.A.

Achromatization of lenses in multiple-lens magnetic electron microscopes. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.fiz. 25 no.6:672-675 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Electron microscope)

STOYANOV, P.A.; VOL'FSON, L.Yu.

Investigation of the magnetic conductors of electron microscope lenses. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.fiz. 25 no.6:717-720 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Electron microscope)

RENSKIY, I.S.; STOYANOV, P.A.

Investigation of certain types of photographic plates suitable for taking pictures with an electron microscope. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser. fiz. 25 no.6:757-759 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Electron microscope) (Photomicrography)

21[illegible]

S/032/61/027/012/013/015
B104/B102

21 5360

AUTHORS: Stoyanov, P. A., and Moseyeva, N. M.

TITLE: Adjustment and operation of high-resolution electron microscopes

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 27, no. 12, 1961, 1535 - 1542

TEXT: The first part of this paper deals with the adjustment of first-class electron microscopes with a resolution of 6 - 10 Å. In most electron microscopes, the system of illumination and the condenser can be shifted parallel to the axis of the objective. Moreover, the cathodes in almost all first-class microscopes can be shifted relative to the anodes. In the YE M-5 (IYeM-5U) microscope, the cathode with the focusing cylinder can be shifted relative to the axis of the condenser. In microscopes with two-lens condensers, the short-focus condenser can also be shifted relative to the long-focus condenser(El'miskop 1, YEM-5 y (IYeM-5U), UEMB-100(UEMB-100), YEMB-100(UEMV-100)). In some microscopes, the anode

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S/032/61/027/012/013/015
B104/B102

Adjustment and operation of high-resolution ..

can also be adjusted. The paper deals closely with the proper adjustment of the system of illumination in microscopes in which it can be inclined toward the axis of the objective. The detection of the voltaic centers of images with minimum chromatic aberration is discussed. The feed voltage is varied, and all points of the image of the objective rotate in spirals around the voltaic center where the spherical aberration is not a minimum. The IMYe-5U microscope possesses a special device for the superposition of an alternating component over the stabilized accelerating voltage so that the voltaic center can be found quickly. Two methods for stigmatizing the image are discussed in detail, one by D. E. Bradley (Proceedings International Conference on Electron Microscopy, London, 478 (1956)), and the other by L. I. Zemlyanova. The stability of adjustment and corrections, and the mechanical stability of the microscope are also dealt with. External disturbances (vibrations etc.) must be avoided on account of the limited possibilities of improving the stability. The instability of current supply could be reduced to 0.003 - 0.001% for first-class microscopes. The current supply of the objective lens is stabilized with an accuracy of 0.001%. It is stated that these require-

Card 2/3

ments are not always fulfilled by the manufacturers. Finally, the determination of the resolution of electron microscopes is described. In the first method, it is determined from the distance of the diffraction maxima of a beam diffracted by a diffraction edge. The resolution can also be determined from the minimum distance between two small particles obtained by metal condensation on a backing. There are 7 figures and 10 references: 1 Soviet and 9 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: M. E. Haine, T. Mulvey. Proceedings International Conference Electron Microscopy, London, 698 (1956); S. Sakata. J. Electronmicroscopy, 6, 75 (1958); Komoda a. S. Sakata J Electronmicroscopy, 7, 27 (1959); T. Hibi, S. Takahashi. IV International Congr. f. Electronmicroscopy, 169 (1960).

STOYANOV, P.A.; MUSEYEVA, M.M.

Appliance to prevent contamination of specimens in a UEMV-100 electron microscope. Prib. i tekh. eksp. 8 no.2:146-150 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Electron microscope)

STOYANOV, I.A., MESEYEV, V.V.

Alignment of the lighting system of an electronic microscope using electrostatic magnetic fields. Radiotekh. i elektron. 8 no.7: 1169-1178 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Electron microscope)

YANOV, F.A.; [illegible], L.Yu.

Alignment of an electron microscope using an electrostatic prism.
Radiotekh. i elektron. 9 no.2:351-354 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

STOYANOV, P.A.

Some problems affecting the optics and design of high-resolution electron microscopes. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 27 no.9:1239-1247 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Electron microscope) (Electron optics)

L 8470-65 AFWL/ASD(a)-5

ACCESSION NR: AP4048489 S/0109/64/009/008/1465/1469

AUTHOR: Stoyanov, P. A.; Anaskin, I. F.

TITLE: Microdiffraction produced by changing the velocity of electrons at the intermediate lens of a magnetic electron microscope

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 8, 1964, 1465-1469

TOPIC TAGS: diffraction pattern, microdiffraction, intermediate lens, electron, electron velocity, magnetic electron microscope/UEMV-100 microscope

Abstract: For retention of the conformity between the image of the micro-region and the electron-diffraction pattern during microdiffraction, the article proposes that the intermediate lens be focused by changing the velocity of the electrons. During this, the magnetomotive force of the lens is kept constant. As a result, the stray fields, a change of which disturbs the conformity between the electron-microscopic and electron-diffraction images, will remain constant. This method of electron focusing for obtaining microdiffraction was realized in the UEMV-100 microscope. An appropriate computation showed the method considered was suitable for

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L 8470-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4048489

microscopes with an accelerating voltage up to 400-500 kilovolts. There are four illustrations, one of which is a diagram of the intermediate lens of the UEMV-100 microscope with a cylindrical electrode for changing electrons velocity. The bibliography contains five items.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 08Jun63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OP, EC

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 003 JPRS

Card 2/2

STOYANOV, F.A.; ANASKIN, I.F.

Derivation of microdiffraction by changing the velocity of electrons in the intermediate lense of magnetic electron microscope. Radiotekh. i elektron. 9 no.8:1465-1469 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

L 52612-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) Pr-4/Ps-4 LJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5015755 UR/0032/64/030/012/1513/1515

AUTHOR: Stoyanov, P. A.; Rybakov, O. N.; Vol'fson, L. Yu.

TITLE: An installation for heating samples in the UEMV-100 electron microscope

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 30, no. 12, 1964, 1513-1515

TOPIC TAGS: electron microscope, laboratory apparatus, heating/UEMV-100 electron microscope

Abstract: The authors have developed accessories for heating objects in the UEMV-100 microscope which do not require any substantial modification of the microscope. In the objective the usual terminal is replaced by a special pole face, and on the objective stage, in place of the fork with setting device, is installed a new fork with holder, for heating the sample.

The holder is planned to protect the sample from the effect of escaping gases (the alloy used in preparing the muffle contains a large amount of titanium, which acts as a getter). The alloy has a small coefficient of thermal conductivity (this allows heating the sample to 1,000°C without overheating of the remaining portions of the holder; heat

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L 52612-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015755

transfer is also reduced by the thinness of the walls of the muffle--0.1 - 0.15 mm--and by the length of the tube--1(illegible). The effect of the magnetic field on the electron beam is counteracted by a magnetic screen of Permalloy.

Tests have been run with the use of a copper-aluminum (51%, 49%) alloy, whose behavior under heating is well known.

The resolving power of the microscope is not seriously affected by the installation; however, thermal drift of the sample is unavoidable, and lowers resolution of photomicrographs by as much as 20 - 40 Å. Orig. art. has 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OP, TD

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 001 JPRS

Card 2/2

REM.SKIY, I.G.; STOYANOV, P.A.

Photo exposure meter for the UEMV-100 electron microscope. Zav.lab. 30 no.12:1517 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653420003-7"

[illegible], [illegible]; [illegible], G.I.

Achromatization of the intermediate lense of an electron microscope. Radiotekh. i elektron. 10 no.2:392-393 F '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

L 36556-66 EWT(1) IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP6015763 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/005/0774/0777

AUTHOR: Stoyanov, P. A.; Moseyev, V. V.; Krasnov, I. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Magnetic electrostatic deflecting system for an electron microscope illuminating assembly /Report, Fifth All-Union Conference on Electron Microscopy held in Sumy 6-8 July 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 5, 1966, 774-777

TOPIC TAGS: electron microscope, electric field, magnetic field, electron optics, prism, aberration

ABSTRACT: The aberrations of electrostatic and magnetic deflecting systems have been investigated experimentally in order to evaluate their possibilities for use as deflecting systems in high resolution electron microscopes. The experiments were performed by deflecting beams of small circular cross section through different angles up to about 3° and recording the cross section shape of the deflected beam. A number of photographs of the deflected beams are presented. Double deflecting systems (deflection of the beam first in one direction and then in the opposite direction) with total deflections up to about 1.5° were tested. The purely electrostatic systems had considerable astigmatism, but when one of the deflectors was a magnetic system with astigmatism corrected, as proposed by P.A.Stoyanov and V.V.Moseyev (Radiotekhnika i elek-

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ACC NR: AP6015763

tronika, 8, No. 7, 1169 (1963)) and by P.A.Stoyanov (Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz., 27, 1239 (1963)), the resultant astigmatism was small and could be corrected in the second condensing lens. Corrected magnetic deflectors were tested at deflection angles up to and slightly beyond 3°. The corrected systems showed practically no third order aberrations, although small fifth order aberrations were perceptible at the largest deflections. The magnetic deflectors showed considerable coma when they were mounted too close to the iron wall of the housing, but it proved to be possible to correct this. It is concluded that a corrected magnetic deflecting system can be employed to achieve dark field illumination without significant deterioration of the resolving power of the microscope. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 nlf

ACC NR: AP6029901 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0064/0064

INVENTOR: Stoyanov, P. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Mechanism for shifting samples in electron microscopes. Class 21, No. 184367

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 64

TOPIC TAGS: electron microscope, OPTIC EQUIPMENT COMPONENT

ABSTRACT: The proposed mechanism for shifting samples in electron microscopes contains a driving mechanism with a handle, a carriage lever, and push rods in bushings transmitting motion to carriages (see Fig. 1). To reduce carriage drift, an antifriction bearing is installed on the axis of lever rotation, and the push rods are mounted on spheres placed in the corners of the two bushings. To make each of the push rods move strictly along its axis, they are suspended on springs which press them against the spheres. To increase the vibration stability

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.385.833:537.533.35:535.823.32

ACC NR: AP6029901

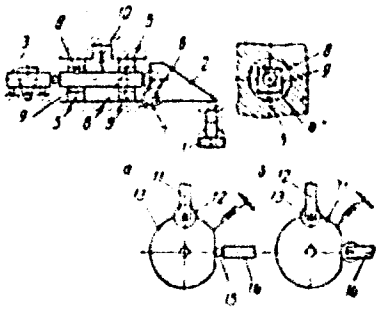

Fig. 1. Sample shifting mechanism

1 - Handle of the driving mechanism; 2 - lever; 3 - carriage; 4 - push rod; 5 - bushing; 6 - axis of the lever rotation; 7 - antifriction bearing; 8 - sphere; 9 - channel; 10 - spring; 11 - push rod; 12 - antifriction bearing; 13 - carriage; 14 - push rod; 15 - sphere.

of the mechanism, an antifriction bearing is placed at the end of one of the push rods, and a sphere or another antifriction bearing is placed at the end of the other push rod. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.
[JR]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 11Dec64/

Card 2/2 hs

STOYANOV, P.K. (Sofiya)

Adaptation in individuals performing physical work at a high altitude. Klin.med. 38 no.3:124-127 Mr'60. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Poliklinika trudovoy povinnosti (glavnyy vrach V.Vasilev), Sofiya.
(ALTITUDE, INFLUENCE OF)

STOYANOV, P.K.

Mondor's disease. Khirurgiia 37 no.5:122-123 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Poliklinika trudovoy povinnosti (Sofiya, Bolgariya).
(VEINS—DISEASES) (CHEST—BLOOD SUPPLY)

STOYANOV, P.K.

Takayasu's disease with an acute beginning. Kardiologiia 2 no.1: 87-88 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz poliklinikl Trudovoy povinnosti, Sofiya, Bolgariya.
(PULSE)

STOYANOV, P. K.

Some changes in the hematological indices in subjects living and working at high altitudes above sea level. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi no.4:9-11 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Poliklinika trudovoy povinnosti (Sofiya, Bolgariya)

(ALTITUDE, INFLUENCE OF) (ERYTHROCYTES)
(HEMOGLOBIN)

[illegible] of the Biology and Pathology of Reproduction and [illegible]ination, [illegible] (Institut po Biologiya i Patologiya na Razmnozh-avaneto i [illegible]), Academy of Agricultural Sciences (Akad-[illegible] na Selskostopanskite [illegible]).

"[illegible] in the [illegible] Against [illegible] in Cattle."

[illegible], Vol [illegible], No 10, 196[illegible], pp [illegible].

Abstract: [illegible] action urged by the author to [illegible] on the disease in regions where it is a problem includes improvement in the forage [illegible] in unfavored areas, clearing of pastureland to eliminate poisonous growths, minimum amounts of concentrated forage to be given at regular intervals and not during lactation periods alone, proper hay drying methods, expansion in irrigation use to the maximum extent, and the observation of requirements of hygiene and sanitation in the construction of livestock quarters. The author also discusses the situation in Switzerland, Colombia, Ireland, and other countries. There is a brief description of action taken in the Rhodope mountain area to control the disease.

No references.

1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653420003-7"

STEFANOV, S., inzh.; DAMYANOV, K., inzh.

Analyzing causes of accidents in underground haulage in Bulgarian mines. Bezop. truda v prom. 5 no. 2:32-33 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut okhrany truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy.
(Bulgaira--Mine haulage--Safety measures)

BULGARIA/Microbiology - Industrial Microbiology. F-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67181

Author : Todorov, D., Stoyanov, S.
Inst : -
Title : The Influence of Pure Cultures Upon Butter Stability Depending on the Methods of Their Utilization.

Orig Pub : Nauchn. tr. M-vo zemed. Ser. zhivotnovedstvo i vet. delo, 1956, 1, No 3, 41-48.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

commander of the rear echelon and with the divisional engineer.

No references.

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EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 13 Vol. 11/5 Dermatology May 57

1171. STOYANOV S., GUÉORGUIEV G., BAJDÉKOV B. and KAZANDJIEV R. The local treatment of some skin diseases with trichloro-acetic acid, chloro-ethyl and hot baths BULL. INST. MED. 1955, 11/12 (467-477) Tables 3 (Russian text)

Cases of neurodermitis, chronic eczema, lichen planus, lupus erythematosus and anogenital pruritus were treated by the above-mentioned method. It is attempted to explain the favourable results obtained by means of Pavlov's reflex theory.

Tijdens - Maastricht

STOYANOV, S., starshiy laborantyy sotrudnik; IVANOV, I.; NAUMOVA, D., ordinator

Detection of chronic gonorrhea in women [with summary in English]. Vest.derm. i ven. 32 no.2:64-67 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Instituta klinicheskoy meditsiny Bolgarskoy akademii nauk (zav. dermatologicheskoy sektsiey - akad. TS.Kristanov) i iz Sofiyskogo gorodskogo dermato-venerologicheskogo dispansera (zav. - d-r St.Stoyanov)

(GONORRHEA, prev. & control
case-finding among Russian women (Rus))

STOYANOV, S.; NAUMOVA, D.

Results of using the Treponema-immobilization test and other Treponema reactions. Vest.derm.i ven. 34 no.3:61-66 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(SYPHILIS)

STOYANOV, S., doktor; KONSTANTINOV, A., doktor; IVANOV, I., doktor; GROZDANOV, A., doktor

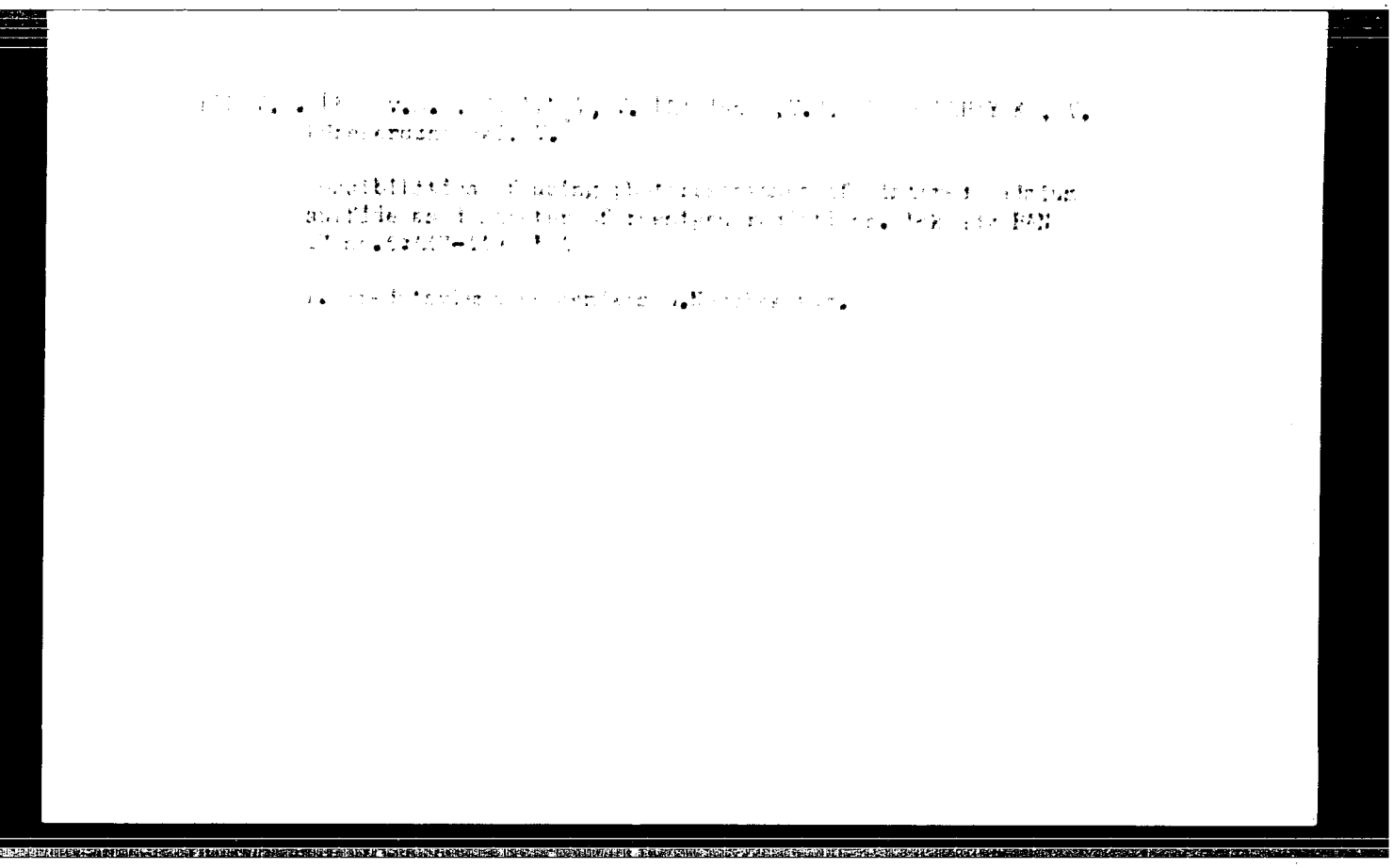
Studies on dermo-hypodermatitis. Vest.derm.i ven. no.8:21-25 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz gorodskogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo dispansera Sofii (glavnyy vrach - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik doktor S. Stoyanov).
(SKIN—DISEASES)

STOYANOV, S.; IVANOV, I.

Autoantibodies in some dermatoses detected by the indirect Coombs' test. Vest. derm. i ven. 38 no.1:18-21 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Sofiyskiy [illegible] i venerologicheskiy [illegible] (glavnyy vrach S. Stoyanov).



ACCESSION NR: AP4040357 P/0045/64/025/003/0313/0321

AUTHOR: Ky*nev, St.; Stoyanov, V.; Shekeredzhiyski, V.

TITLE: High-sensitivity photoconductive and photoelectric cells made of sintered CdS and some reversible aging processes in them

SOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 25, no. 3, 1964, 313-321

TOPIC TAGS: photoconductive device, photoelectric cell, sintered cadium sulfide, photoelectric cell aging, reversible aging, CdS

ABSTRACT: The authors have developed a simple and rapid method for preparation of CdS pellets by sintering under pressure of several hundred kg/cm^2 and subsequent heating for half an hour in argon at 900C. The cadmium sulfide produced by Soviet industry for luminescence was used. The admixture of cadmium sulfate enters during sintering into the reaction $CdS+CdSO_4=2Cd+2SO_2$. The precipitated cadmium serves as donor. By adding a certain amount of copper acting as acceptor, the resistivity of the specimen is increased to several hundred M ohm.cm; the photosensitivity is increased accordingly. The permissible applied voltage increases with the increase of the sintering time. A typical example of performance

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4040357

is 250 amp/cm^2 at 500 lux and 5 v. The prepared photoconductive cell ages under illumination, but heating for a few tens of seconds restores the original properties. The observed phenomena are interpreted in terms of acceptor-donor and interactions. Orig. art. has: 10 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Bolgarskaya Akademiya nauk, Fizicheskiy Institut, Sofia (Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Physics Institute)

SUBMITTED: 02Jul63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 014

Card 2/2

[illegible], S.; [illegible]YANOV, S.; [illegible]IAKOVA, L.; KOR[illegible], A.

Experience in preventing seizures in schizophrenia patients in remission. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 65 no.8:1258-1265 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Psikhiatricheskaya i laboratorno-eksperimental'naya sektsii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta nevrologii i psikhiatrii (direktor - prof. G. Nasov) i kafedra psikhiatrii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. [illegible]rankov) Instituta spetsializatsii i usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Sofiya.

Stoyanov, Simeon

G ✓ Volcanic rocks and dikes in the region of Mount Bakadjik near Yambol. Simeon Stoyanov. *Bulgar. Akad. Nauk, Inst. Geol. Izv.* 3, 57-100(1955)(French summary).—A petrographic study, with chem. analyses of 25 rocks, including andesites, shoshonites, trachytes, quartz latites, and monzonitic rocks. Michael Fleischer

[illegible]

[illegible] (Lieutenant) [illegible] and Major (Medic) [illegible]
(Meditsinska sluzhba)

"Artificial Breathing with Application of Air Insufflation."

Sofia, Voenno-meditsinski Delo, Vol 18, No 1, Feb 1963; pp 27-29.

Abstract: Mouth-to-nose or mouth-to-mouth artificial breathing and insufflation procedures are described, advocating use of a perforated flat piece of rubber for hygienic purposes, or 2 short (2 to 4 cm. diam.) tubes of rubber to lead air into nostrils or mouth if nasal passages are closed. Four diagrams, 3 photographs, 3 references: Soviet, Bulgarian, English.

1/1

[illegible]

[illegible] Stoyko [illegible], Medical Corps (Meditsinska sluzhba)

"Spermatogenesis in Radar Operators."

Sofia, Voenno-Meditsinsko Delo, Vol 7, No 4, Dec 1962; pp 33-36.

Abstract: Examinations of semen obtained by masturbation in 2[illegible] radar operators aged 20 to [illegible] revealed it to be normal in all respects; hence there should be no fear of adverse effects from this type of radiation. Some other somatic complaints are due to the weather conditions (heat, dampness, enclosed area) rather than to radar per se. Two tables, 1 bibliography and 9 Soviet references.

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[illegible], P. I., Cand Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the water and salt conditions of the lacustrine flood plains". Moscow, 1960. 1[illegible] pp (Moscow Inst of Water Ecology Mirneers im V. R. Vil'yams, Chair of "Operation of Hydraulic and Soil-Improvement Systems"), 150 copies (KL, No 7, 1960, 120)

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BUL. MED./Pharmacology and Toxicology. Tranquilizers V-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur -Biol., No 15, 1958, No 71110

Author : Iveskalov D., Bostandzhiyev T., Manolova Z., Kolareva D., Stoyanov St.

Inst : -

Title : Experience in the Therapeutic Use of Serpasil in Psychiatry

Orig Pub : S"vrem. med., 1957, 8, No 10, 32-39

Abstract : In the treatment of 40 patients affected with psychoses by reserpine (less than 10 mg. daily), a decrease of psychomotor excitation in themanincal phase of circular psychosis and in the catatonic form of schizophrenia, as well as in the symptoms of abstinence in the narcomaniacs, was noted. Side effects (mainly symptoms of Parkinsonism) developed in 10 percent of cases. Bibliography:16 titles.

Card : 1/1

STOYANOV, S.T.

Clinical aspects and psychopathology of oneiroid states arising during the course of schizophrenia. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 61 no.9: 1370-1377 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

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